



WEDNESDAY MORNING, VOL. XXXVII, APRIL 17, 1918.

COUNTER-BLOW BY FOCH TO STOP GERMANS LOOKED FOR

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 16.—The town of Wytschaete, lying on the crest of a bloodstained ridge at the northern end of the new battle front, and Spanbroekmolen, which nestles on the top of an elevation just southwest, were today captured and occupied by large German forces. Meanwhile fresh enemy troops were battering the British lines west of Bailleul in an attempt to continue their success of last night and break through to Hazebrouck. Grim fighting has been going on since morning.

GERMANS CAPTURE TWO IMPORTANT TOWNS IN GREAT SMASH AT YPRES

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 16.—Field Marshal Haig, in his official report tonight, announces the occupation by the Germans of both Wytschaete and Spanbroekmolen.

OTTAWA, April 16.—German troops have carried Wytschaete and the greater part of Messines Ridge, according to a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France, received here tonight.

The enemy also has established himself in Spanbroekmolen. The British are still clinging to the slopes of Messines Ridge, battling desperately to repel the attacks made upon them by overwhelming German forces.

LONDON, April 16.—"The same spirit that carried your army through 1914 sustains us all again today against overwhelming odds," said Field Marshal French, in a telegram today, thanking the French government for a message of encouragement.

LONDON, April 16.—Referring to the situation at the front in the House of Commons, Premier Lloyd George said: "The fluctuation between hope and despondency must continue for some time yet. But I am still full of confidence. Gen. Plumer (in command at Messines Ridge) is quite confident. We have lost territory, but we have lost nothing vital."

BERLIN, April 16 (via London).—"Our attacks on the Lys battlefield met with complete success," says the official communication from general headquarters. "The great mine craters of the Wytschaete battle of 1917 were taken by a surprise attack. After a short spell of fire we stormed Wulverghem in a surprise attack and the enemy's positions on both sides of the village."

"Counter-attacks by English companies completely broke down."

OFFICER DRIVING STOLEN AUTOMOBILE MEETS DEATH

SUPPOSEDLY intoxicated and driving a machine which the police believe he had stolen from the agency of the Willys-Overland Automobile Company, John A. Hackett, 28 years old, formerly of New Orleans, was thrown through the windshield of the automobile, at Ninth and Figueroa streets, and his jugular vein severed, early today. He died while on the way to the Receiving Hospital. The accident occurred when the machine ran into the curbings.

According to an investigation by Detectives Russell Smith and Frank

James, Hackett, until yesterday morning lived with Mr. and Mrs. L. Bridgette, at No. 142 West Twenty-seventh street, having moved from that address yesterday to one unknown to the police.

From the fact that the machine he was driving was the property of P. A. Joyner, P. O. Box No. 138, the police surmised that Hackett had taken the automobile out of the agency, where it was left for repairs, for a joy-ride.

Hackett was employed by the Merchants Fire Dispatch, and had keys to the Willys-Overland Agency. The dead man is supposed to leave a mother in New Orleans, who is said to be wealthy.

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS IN WAR SIX MILLIONS.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Although it expended \$5,000,000 in connection with the world war in 1917, the only work which the Rockefeller Foundation directly administered in Europe, was its anti-tuberculosis campaign under charge of the foundation's international health board, according to the second section of the foundation's annual review, issued tonight.

With the entrance of the United States into the war, the foundation, the review says, decided to withdraw its war relief commission from Europe and to put a large sum at the disposal of the American Red Cross.

The Red Cross is even more intimately connected with the anti-tuberculosis campaign in France.

WOMEN ENTERTAINERS LOSE CABARET JOBS.

OAKLAND, April 16.—The passage yesterday by the City Council of an ordinance prohibiting the employment of women entertainers in cafes was greeted by a demonstration from fifty women cabaret employees gathered in the Council chamber.

"What are you going to do with us?" demanded their spokeswoman, Miss Lillian Kyle, of Mrs. Helen Sweet Artida of the Oakland Public Welfare League. She added:

"Can you offer us employment through which we may earn enough to support those dependent upon us?"

"I can give you all work," Mrs. Artida replied. "It may not be as remunerative as that you have had, but it will be with shorter hours and a cleaner environment. Come to my office at any time and we will discuss it."

GALE'S MAN OF THE MINUTE---No.13.



H. W. O'Melveny,

Because the team that he captained in the Red Cross Liberty Loan Drive sold \$1,000,000 of bonds.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OTTAWA (Ont.) April 16.—The enemy is continuing his forcing tactics and is employing large masses of fresh troops. Since the opening of the western offensive the enemy has thrown in 120 divisions, many of which have been used two, and even three, times. Today's news is not so good as one could wish, but the following viewpoint is suggested: "We are confronted by enormous concentrations of men and guns. The purpose of the enemy has been revealed as an operation attempting to separate the British and French armies by rushing

ALLIED CAUSE HANGS IN BALANCE AS BRITISH TRY TO REPULSE TEUTON TIDE

[BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.]

LONDON, April 16.—With the Germans in Bailleul, Wulverghem and Wytschaete, Gen. Plumer's army, defending the northern slopes of Messines Ridge and Mont Kemmel and Schelfrenberg, is fighting a gigantic battle upon the result of which depends the whole course of the war.

The British army is facing the supreme crisis. Tonight the fate of the Allied cause is hanging on the balance. From the enemy's lines to the sea it is only some twenty-five miles, and between Wulverghem and Ypres it is only a scant four miles. In the eyes of the Allies the margin seems dangerously small; in the eyes of the enemy every foot seems a mile.

IMMEDIATE EVENTS TO MAKE WORLD HISTORY.

The events of the next twenty-four hours will hold a prominent place in the history of the world.

The danger of interpreting a momentary pause as a sign that the enemy is weakening is well illustrated by the developments of the last day. The only proper way to view this battle is to overestimate the enemy's strength, and then hope for the best.

Ludendorff is directing this greatest battle of all time. He has prepared a most ambitious programme and he is possessed of a larger supply of men and guns than any general has ever handled hitherto. There is no precedent for the present battle. It is a fight to the finish between two armies, unparalleled in strength and size.

HAIG NOW TAKES STAND ON HILL.

Fighting against overwhelming odds, Haig's men were forced out of Bailleul, which has been the supply center for the armies on Messines Ridge and along the old Armentieres front.

(Continued on Third Page.)

LATEST SPORTING NEWS

BOSTONIAN IS TOO MUCH FOR LEWIS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

MILWAUKEE, April 16.—Joe Egan of Boston won the decision over Ted Lewis in their ten-round battle tonight. The scrap looked like a grudge affair from the start. Lewis sailed into Egan with a hard left to the head. The Englishman, although outweighed six pounds, had a big advantage in height. The early rounds were very poor. There was more wrestling than fighting. Lewis wanted to stay out and fight; Egan wanted to stay in close. In the fourth round Egan accidentally fouled Lewis and the bout was halted for a few minutes. The blow didn't seem to affect Lewis, as he kept up his aggressiveness. In the fifth Lewis got Egan's range and rocked the Boston boy with rights and lefts to the jaw.

SCHAEFER CAPTURES TWO GAMES IN DAY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 16.—Playing remarkably clever billiards, Young Jake Schaefer scored another victory over Welker Cochran tonight at Maurice Daly's Academy, the score being 100 to 52. In the afternoon he vanquished Koji Yamada in a more evenly-contested match by 200 to 100.

CROWN CITY HIGH FIRST IN FIELD.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

Pasadena High grabbed the distinction of being the first institution to enter the State meet that will be held at Sacramento one week from Saturday, by sending in an entry blank to Manager Seth Van Patten yesterday. The Crown City school has entered a full squad and relay team in the northern clash.

TIE FOR MEDAL IN QUALIFYING ROUND.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PINEHURST (N. C.) April 16.—Henry C. Fownes of Pittsburgh and Walter M. Crooks of Brooklyn tied for the medal at the end of the qualifying round of the mid-April golf tournament which opened here today.

WHIPS FORKY FLYNN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BOSTON, April 16.—Kid Norfolk of Panama decisively defeated Dan (Forky) Flynn of this city in a twelve-round boxing bout here tonight. Flynn was knocked down twice—once in the first round and again in the fifth. During the remainder of the battle Norfolk battered his opponent at will.

BISMARCK DROPPED, PERSHING INSTEAD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 16.—The name of the Bismarck school will be changed soon to the John Pershing School, it was announced today. Residents of the neighborhood have protested that the use of the name of the "Iron Chancellor" signified everything that is hateful in the memories of many of the foreigners in Chicago.



On the former. Gen. Foch, in closest agreement with Field Marshal Haig, is aiming, not only at arresting the enemy, but at a counter attack which shall defeat the Germans. Therefore, within certain limits, the sound policy is to allow the Germans to spend their surplus power as lavishly as possible, in order to reach the stage of equality, or even inferiority. On the other hand, Gen. Foch is endeavoring to avoid the enemy obtaining a great strategic advantage, simultaneously placing a definite price on certain places as worth so much and no more in defending. Thus, when the price of defending Bailleul was paid, Bailleul was evacuated.

It must be remembered that Gen. Ludendorff has laid down all his cards, while Gen. Foch has not yet shown his hand.

Gen. Foch's dispositions inspire a degree of confidence which the situation in Flanders seemingly does not justify. We may rest assured that our own supreme command is watching both the enemy and the map with intense vigilance.

While the enemy hopes to frustrate our plans by forcing changes by weight of numbers, so far the incomparable steadfastness of our soldiers has deprived the enemy of the fruits of his schemes.

TURKEY, BULGARIA SPLIT ON BOUNDARY.

CENTRAL EMPIRES EXPECTED TO EXERT STRONG PRESSURE ON LATTER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Spells of war have given rise to serious boundary disputes between Turkey and Bulgaria, which Germany is undertaking to smooth away to prevent a rupture between the two allies. An official dispatch from Switzerland today says:

"Mr. Hefferich has returned to Berlin, coming from Greek headquarters, where he held a long conference with the Emperor, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the Chancellor. It is said that the conference dealt with the differences which have arisen between Bulgaria and Turkey upon the subject of the boundary of their common frontier. Hefferich seems to have received the difficult mission to act as mediator between the two countries which are, it appears, very much aroused against each other."

"The Turks desire compensation for the enlargement which Bulgaria will procure through the Dobruja, and they demand that the former restore to them the strip of territory which she obtained in September, 1915, as the price of her entry into the war. The Bulgarians object. At Berlin they are determined to bring pressure against her, the efficacy of which they think will be irresistible."

"It is known that the treaty with Rumania, though not yet signed, bestows the Dobruja upon the Central Empires. The latter propose to give this province to Bulgaria only after the government of Sofia will have assented to the claims of Constantinople. This conflict is causing veritable uneasiness in Bulgaria, where the morale of the population is much shaken and resentment is very strong against Germany."

STONE FUNERAL TRAIN ARRIVES AT ST. LOUIS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The train bearing the body of Senator William B. Stone, who died Sunday in Washington, reached St. Louis tonight and was met by a regiment of Home Guards, 100 uniformed men, rangers, seventy-five policemen and a civil escort of about 100 Missourians. A crowd of 2000 persons was at the station.

The body, accompanied by members of the family, came in a private car used by President Wilson. The body will be taken to the Capitol, where it will lie in state tomorrow. The cortege will then move to Nevada, Mo., where funeral services and interment will be on Thursday.

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an spies—out with them! All the
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mbinations: many styles and prices
strated at left. Labor and time saved
will tell you.

heeled Hoe and Seeder
20.75.

arden Rakes; 14 tines, long handle,

naa Shears; many styles, 15c to 95c.

ining Shears; many styles, 45c to

arden Trowels; many styles, 10c to

dge Shears; 18½ inches over all,

arden Hose



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"Times" News Summary See Page 3, this Section.

Talk About Building Ships to Win the War Ends: Schwab put on Job to Build Them

SCHWAB TAKES HUGE SHIPBUILDING TASK.

Famous Ironmaster is Made Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The building of the great merchant marine which will transport America's men and resources to the battle front was entrusted by the Shipping Board to Charles M. Schwab, steelmaker and shipbuilder, who becomes director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, with unlimited powers to put through the vast building programme already under way.

"Mr. Schwab will have complete supervision and direction of the work of shipbuilding," said an official announcement from the White House.

Control of policies, which include decisions as to the number, size and character of ships to be built with the millions appropriated by Congress, still will rest with the Shipping Board. Mr. Schwab, at his own suggestion, relinquishes the position of general manager of the Steel Corporation, which is abolished, to give Mr. Schwab a free hand. Mr. Hurley remains chairman of the board and president of the Fleet Corporation, in charge of policies.

CO-OPERATION THIS TIME.
Mr. Schwab continues as vice-president of the board, attending to administrative details of construction, including the placing of contracts, and Mr. Schwab will organize and carry forward the work of putting the ships into the water.

Mr. Schwab is the fifth man to be put in charge of the Shipping Board's building programme, but his appointment was attended by none of the friction which marked some of the previous changes in management. The suggestion for the appointment of a practical builder of national prominence came this time from the Shipping Board itself, and Mr. Hurley chose Mr. Schwab.

The White House announcement says that Mr. Schwab virtually had been drafted into the emergency service.

SPEED EXPECTED.
Further strengthening of the shipbuilding organization throughout the country is expected after Mr. Schwab has taken hold of his new work. Officials of the board, determined to make up the deficit in output arising last month from poor transportation and shortage of materials, have been inquiring closely into causes for the delay and how production can be speeded up. Every answer received to Chairman Hurley's telegram asking an explanation of the fall-down in March is being analyzed to see where the fault lay. The answers will be made public soon.

JOE'S HISTORY.
Mal-Jen. Goethals was the first man put in charge of the shipbuilding programme, his retirement coming after a long series of disagreements with William Denham, chairman of the Shipping Board. After the matter had been laid before President Wilson, both resigned to permit a complete reorganization of the board and Fleet Corporation.

A Rear-Admiral Capps, who succeeded Gen. Goethals, resigned because of ill health and dissatisfaction with his powers, giving way to Rear-Admiral Harris, former chief of the navy's bureau of yards and docks, who held the job two weeks, then quit because he thought he was not given enough authority. Mr. Pies, who had been an assistant to Mr. Hurley, then took the place, and has had charge of most of the work accomplished by the Fleet Corporation.

Chairman Hurley made it clear that Mr. Schwab is to have a free hand in carrying out the Shipping Board's building programme. The board will continue direction of policies and will determine the number and character of ships to be built. After a programme has been decided upon it will be Mr. Schwab's task to put it through, and in this he will have unlimited authority and resources.

It was said at the brief conferences held today details of organization were not discussed and that the question of Mr. Schwab's salary was not taken up.

WILSON TAKES STEPS TO FORESTALL ENEMY.
SEES DANGER IN LICENSES REGARDING PATENTS AND REVOKES AUTHORITY.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—New precautions to forestall the transmission of information to the enemy were taken today by President Wilson in revoking the authority given the Secretary of the Treasury to license the sending of communications to enemies regarding patents, copyrights and trade-marks, and the authority given the Federal Trade Commission to license citizens of the United States to apply for patents in an enemy country.

Many applications for permission to seek patents in Germany have been made to the Federal Trade Commission. All of them were scrutinized by experts to determine their true character, but the documents were so voluminous and complicated, including technical charts and drawings, that it was feared an admirable opportunity was being offered for the use of the secret codes to convey industrial or military information prejudicial to this country in the conduct of the war.

NEGLECTS THIRD LOAN, IS TARRIED, FEATHERED
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
VICKSBURG (Miss.) April 16.—Tarried and feathered and placarded "disloyal to the United States," William A. Hunter, 63 years old, owner of a large plantation in Texas Parish, Louisiana, arrived here today on a train from New Orleans. He said he had been in Texas Parish, Louisiana, where he had applied for the tar and feathers after accusing him of refusing to buy Liberty Bonds.

He told the United States Marshal that he purchased \$5000 of bonds of the second Liberty Loan while at his old home in Williamsport, Ind.

He was arrested, September 29, 1917, for receiving money from Germany for use in peace propaganda. After his arrest there came sensational disclosures of his activities. He was placed on trial for high treason February 4, 1918, was convicted February 14 and sentenced to death. Bolo appealed to the Court of Revision, but the case was dismissed by the tribunal March 13 and this action was affirmed by the Court of Cassation, April 2. The Committee of Revision of the Department of Justice rejected Bolo's plea for a new trial April 5, and April 8 President Poincare refused to grant clemency to the condemned man. It was announced on the same day, however, that the military judicial authorities had granted a reprieve "for the moment" to Bolo, because of revelations which he had promised to make.

BOLOISM PASSES.
The activities of Bolo and other alleged instruments of German propaganda in France were given the general term of "Boloism" and this general trend of comment in legal, journalistic and political circles after Bolo's conviction were: "With Bolo's death, Boloism will die."

Prominent Frenchmen connected with the Bolo affair included former Premier Joseph Caillaux, Senator Charles Humbert and Fernand Monnier, presiding judge of the highest Parisian court. Caillaux and Humbert are in prison awaiting trial. Bolo's brother is a Catholic priest and is one of the most eloquent pulpit orators in the church in France.

NO-ANNEXATION PLAN.
THREATENED RESIGNATION OF HERTLING RESTORES IMPELIAL IDEA.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The German government has definitely annulled the peace resolution "without annexations or indemnities," passed by the majority of the Reichstag last July, according to an official dispatch today from France. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Georges Clemenceau, is quoted as follows:

"Count Hertling informed the leaders of the majority parties that if they adhered to their resolution he would resign. Factions of the majority then adopted the Chancellor's point of view and formally declared that they accepted the new programme of the imperial government, which includes the incorporation by Germany of French territory and of the Belgian coast of Flanders, as well as the payment to Germany by the western powers of a considerable war indemnity."

Continuing, the dispatch says: "Count Hertling appears to have broken with Hertling and refused to receive him. All these details have been confirmed by the Centrist Deputy, Trimbach, at a secret congress of the Rhenish Catholic party, held at Cologne on April 2. The majority Socialists also accepted the annexationist programme of the government."

FINIS, PUT TO DEATH.
France Closes His Foul Career.

"Boloism" Passes as Life of Master Among Spies is Snuffed Out.

NEMESIS OVERTOOK HIM WHEN HE WAS ARRESTED ON AMERICAN DATA.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
PARIS, April 17 (Wednesday).—Bolo Feuch has been executed as Vlasov.

Paul Bolo, whose career has been closed by the French government, was born in Maraisville. He studied for the law, but forsook that honorable profession for occupations which were wild and hazardous.

He was identified in several enterprises which failed and then drifted to Paris, where, in 1914, he was convicted of abuse of confidence and swindling. He later went to Valencia, Spain, where he conducted a cafe which was frequented by the French colony. In 1903 he married a widow who had an annual income of 70,000 francs and at once enlarged his field of activities becoming an agent for champagne and other wines.

Before the war broke out in 1914, Bolo entered into a new phase of work, which took him to Egypt, where he met Abbas Himmil, then the Khedive, for whom he became a trusted agent in the exploitation of land owned by the Khedive and for the protection of the Khedive's interests in the Sudan. Bolo and Himmil made a pact to ally themselves to a mass meeting to be held April 30. Arrangements would be made, it was said, to have Liberty Bond speakers at the meeting. A manifesto addressed to Hungarians throughout the United States probably would be issued at the meeting, it was announced. The committee was headed by Bela Puri, a local attorney.

AMERICAN-HUNGARIAN LEAGUE IS PATRIOTIC.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Loyalty to the United States was proclaimed in the office of Mayor James Rolph, Jr., here today by a large committee, representing the American-Hungarian League, composed of Americans of Hungarian birth and citizens of Hungary residing in San Francisco.

The committee announced that the local Hungarian colony in pledge its allegiance to America at a mass meeting to be held April 30. Arrangements would be made, it was said, to have Liberty Bond speakers at the meeting. A manifesto addressed to Hungarians throughout the United States probably would be issued at the meeting, it was announced. The committee was headed by Bela Puri, a local attorney.

KAISER CALLS 500,000 MORE.
Twenty-five Trains Full of Wounded Troops Pass One Point Nightly.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
OTTAWA (Ont.) April 16.—David Lloyd George, the British Premier, announced in the House of Commons tonight that the passage of the Munitions Bill is imperative, as Germany has just called a further half-million men to the colors, says a Reuter's dispatch received from London.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The heavy price the Germans are paying for their advance on the western front was told in dispatches to the State Department today, saying that twenty-five trains loaded with wounded are passing through Aix-la-Chapelle every night. The hospitals at Aix, the dispatches said, have been crowded beyond their capacity, and the wounded were lodged in schools, public buildings and even private houses. There is a great lack of medical supplies and no morphine. It also was reported that the morale of the German troops is not good, except among the new levies of the very young.

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THE PROGRAMME.
MAY CIRCLE THE SWISS.

Berlin Press Drops Fateful Hint.

Austro-Hungarian Public is Being Prepared to Hear of Terrible Losses.

Simultaneous Offensive on All Fronts Against the Entente Urged.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—An Austrian offensive against Italy is imminent and will be started on a large scale, in the opinion of Italian observers as expressed in official messages today to the Italian Embassy here.

The recent visit of Emperor Charles to the Austrian front and inspired articles in the Austrian and German newspapers, the usual forerunners of an offensive, are taken as an indication.

"The enemy press has begun to speak openly of the offensive in order to prepare the Austro-Hungarian public for the inevitable losses resulting from such colossal operation as are anticipated by semi-

official newspapers," the dispatches say.

"The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin), in an article full of mysterious allusions, says this Spring will put Switzerland's neutrality under the severest test, as the Austro-German troops will probably encircle, in the course of their operations, the little republic."

ON ALL FRONTS.
The Mannheim Anzeiger urges that the German offensive in France be completed with a similarly irresistible drive against the Italians and against the British in Palestine. The newspaper asserts that a simultaneous offensive against the Entente on all fronts would prevent the transferring of the Allied reserve from one front to another, which undoubtedly is part of the general scheme of the Allied supreme command.

The Budapest Irail expresses the same opinion and asserts that "since Gen. Feuch is in supreme command of all our enemies we must attack Italy immediately and carry the effect of our presence to the back of the French army."

GRAND JURY INDICTS THREE; MORE COMING.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—The extraordinary grand jury, which investigated the campaign fund used by the Fusion Committee in the fruitless effort to re-elect John Purroy Mitchell as Mayor last fall, handed down an indictment today.

Three men were indicted, but their names were withheld temporarily, according to information claimed to have been obtained some time ago by the District Attorney, the fund was estimated to be nearly \$100,000.

The jury has not completed its inquiry, it was announced, and other indictments are expected.

STRATEGIC TOWNS FALL TO MYRIADS OF KAISER.

GERMANY'S MIGHTY EFFORT ON THE BATTLE FIELD OF FRANCE.

GERMANS WIDENING THEIR SALIENT.

IMPORTANT BEARING ON CAMPAIGN.

The successes of the Germans in the last day have an important bearing on the campaign in the northern battle front. If they are continued there must be a British retirement from Tyne and possibly for some distance farther north, while the cutting of the railroad passing through Hazebruck would be still more serious for the British. All accounts of the battle along this line speak of the small British forces which attempted to withstand the attack by heavy legions of Tyne, which were brought up fresh for the assault.

There is higher ground just to the north of Hazebruck and Neuve Eglise, from which the British can still conduct a defense.

CLINGING TO SLOPES.
The British are clinging desperately to the western slopes of Mont Kemmel. Further west the line is falling back across the valley, on Mt. Kemmel.

A critical point in the battle has been reached. The defenders are making desperate efforts to prevent the enemy from advancing. The important railroad center at Hazebruck, about six miles west of Neuve Eglise, is being fought over.

Between Hazebruck and the British line behind Neuve Eglise, the enemy won his way forward Monday. A critical point in the battle has been reached. The defenders are making desperate efforts to prevent the enemy from advancing. The important railroad center at Hazebruck, about six miles west of Neuve Eglise, is being fought over.

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OTTAWA (Ont.) April 16.—David Lloyd George, the British Premier, announced in the House of Commons tonight that the passage of the Munitions Bill is imperative, as Germany has just called a further half-million men to the colors, says a Reuter's dispatch received from London.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The heavy price the Germans are paying for their advance on the western front was told in dispatches to the State Department today, saying that twenty-five trains loaded with wounded are passing through Aix-la-Chapelle every night. The hospitals at Aix, the dispatches said, have been crowded beyond their capacity, and the wounded were lodged in schools, public buildings and even private houses. There is a great lack of medical supplies and no morphine. It also was reported that the morale of the German troops is not good, except among the new levies of the very young.

THE PROGRAMME.
MAY CIRCLE THE SWISS.

Berlin Press Drops Fateful Hint.

Austro-Hungarian Public is Being Prepared to Hear of Terrible Losses.

Simultaneous Offensive on All Fronts Against the Entente Urged.

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The recent visit of Emperor Charles to the Austrian front and inspired articles in the Austrian and German newspapers, the usual forerunners of an offensive, are taken as an indication.

"The enemy press has begun to speak openly of the offensive in order to prepare the Austro-Hungarian public for the inevitable losses resulting from such colossal operation as are anticipated by semi-

official newspapers," the dispatches say.

"The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin), in an article full of mysterious allusions, says this Spring will put Switzerland's neutrality under the severest test, as the Austro-German troops will probably encircle, in the course of their operations, the little republic."

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The Mannheim Anzeiger urges that the German offensive in France be completed with a similarly irresistible drive against the Italians and against the British in Palestine. The newspaper asserts that a simultaneous offensive against the Entente on all fronts would prevent the transferring of the Allied reserve from one front to another, which undoubtedly is part of the general scheme of the Allied supreme command.

The Budapest Irail expresses the same opinion and asserts that "since Gen. Feuch is in supreme command of all our enemies we must attack Italy immediately and carry the effect of our presence to the back of the French army."

GRAND JURY INDICTS THREE; MORE COMING.
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NEW YORK, April 16.—The extraordinary grand jury, which investigated the campaign fund used by the Fusion Committee in the fruitless effort to re-elect John Purroy Mitchell as Mayor last fall, handed down an indictment today.

Three men were indicted, but their names were withheld temporarily, according to information claimed to have been obtained some time ago by the District Attorney, the fund was estimated to be nearly \$100,000.

The jury has not completed its inquiry, it was announced, and other indictments are expected.

STRATEGIC TOWNS FALL TO MYRIADS OF KAISER.

GERMANY'S MIGHTY EFFORT ON THE BATTLE FIELD OF FRANCE.

GERMANS WIDENING THEIR SALIENT.

IMPORTANT BEARING ON CAMPAIGN.

The successes of the Germans in the last day have an important bearing on the campaign in the northern battle front. If they are continued there must be a British retirement from Tyne and possibly for some distance farther north, while the cutting of the railroad passing through Hazebruck would be still more serious for the British. All accounts of the battle along this line speak of the small British forces which attempted to withstand the attack by heavy legions of Tyne, which were brought up fresh for the assault.

There is higher ground just to the north of Hazebruck and Neuve Eglise, from which the British can still conduct a defense.

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The British are clinging desperately to the western slopes of Mont Kemmel. Further west the line is falling back across the valley, on Mt. Kemmel.

A critical point in the battle has been reached. The defenders are making desperate efforts to prevent the enemy from advancing. The important railroad center at Hazebruck, about six miles west of Neuve Eglise, is being fought over.

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Build Them.

TOWNS FALL
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effort on the battle field of Flanders, says the Associated Press. According to the latest reports, the important strategic positions of Wytschaete and Messines ridge are in German hands. The Teutons have captured the Messines ridge by storm.

There has been no more bitter struggle during the night along the battle line through the Messines ridge and Wytschaete. On Monday, but Bailleul held out until the troops were hurled into the fray and the tired defenders. The same story of Wytschaete and Messines, while the battle had been fought in its intensity.

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Whole Course of War Hangs on Battle Now Raging in Flanders.

PREMIER CRISIS SEEN
IN CAUSE OF LIBERTY.

Only Twenty-five Miles from
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(Continued from First Page.)

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Los Angeles Daily Times.

WAR OFFICE
STATEMENTS

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, April 16.—The German have captured Bailleul, on the northern battle front, the War Office announced.

The British have fallen back to new positions north of Bailleul and Wulverghem.

Fresh German attacks are developing in the neighborhood of Wytschaete.

A German attack southwest of Wytschaete was repulsed. The statement reads:

"Yesterday evening, preceded by an intense bombardment, the enemy launched very heavy attacks against our positions between Bailleul and Neuve Eglise. The assault was delivered by three picked German divisions which had not been previously engaged in the battle."

"It succeeded after a fierce and bitter struggle in carrying the high ground southeast and east of Bailleul known as Mont de Lille and Revetsberg. Our troops on this front have fallen back to new positions to the north of Bailleul and Wulverghem. Bailleul has fallen into the enemy's hands."

"This morning fresh German attacks are developing in the neighborhood of Wytschaete."

"Early this morning the enemy also attacked southwest of Wytschaete. The statement follows: Berquin under heavy artillery and trench mortar fire, but was repulsed."

"A number of prisoners were taken by us during the night in a successful enterprise southeast of Wytschaete."

"On the remainder of the British front there was nothing of special interest to report."

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PARIS, April 16.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the main battle front in the neighborhood of Montdidier, the War Office announced.

The French captured a machine gun and prisoners near the Oise canal. The statement follows:

"In the region south of Montdidier there was heavy artillery fighting. In the sector of Noyon the French made some progress in a local operation."

"French reconnoitering parties were very active, especially in the region of the Oise canal. A French detachment crossed the canal west of Pierremont and brought back prisoners and one machine gun."

"French patrols also took prisoners in the sector of Compiègne in the Vosges. A German raid at Teton was repulsed."

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PARIS, April 16.—The War Office announced tonight that "Violent bombardments on both sides took place in the region of Montdidier; there was no infantry action."

"About the Bois Le Pretre several attempts made by the enemy were repulsed after quite lively engagements. Our patrols took prisoners near Neuvilly and Badonviller."

OUR DEAD IN FRANCE

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The casualty list today contained sixty-five names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 2.
Died of wounds, 4.
Died of accident, 1.
Died of disease, 14.
Wounded severely, 7.
Wounded slightly, 27.

Officers named in the list are: Lieuts. Benjamin P. Bérpée and Frank K. Miller, missing in action; Lieut. Wilmar H. Bradshaw, severely wounded, and Lieut. Proal Judson, Jr., slightly wounded.

The list follows:
Killed in action: Privates Charles Beranek, Walter H. Hass.
Died of wounds: Corps. Joseph C. Dodd, Harry E. Nelson; Privates Frank M. May, George H. Tully.
Died of disease: Sergts. Fred W. Fuller, Homer Taylor; Corp. Floyd E. Parkinson; Privates August Bradford, Perry Alvin Grier, Henry J. Lacon, John E. Smith, Ralph S. Thompson, John H. Tompkins, Ralph J. Tamm, Van Zanten, Fred Watson, Louis W. King.

Died of accident: Private Charles E. Bromberg.
Wounded severely: Lieut. Wilmar H. Bradshaw; Corp. Michael F. Clark; Privates Clarence E. Crummitt, Harold Pennock, James J. Tingle, Edward H. Skinner, Dewey L. Smith.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Proal Judson, Jr.; Sergts. Walter H. C. Cooney, Marion Eastwood; Corp. Walter Rodriguez; Cook Raymond E. Burns; Saddler John C. Carey; Privates Orville O. Baker, William J. Bergin, August L. Bernard, Oscar A. Brandt, Vernon C. Buxton, Michael Carey, Frank W. Casey, William L. Clark, Edward J. Cullen, Joseph W. Dicks, John J. Gillespie, Mitchell G. Gorrow, Perez W. Greene, John F. Hendon, Joseph J. Johnson, Francis X. Kearney, Joseph P. Latoskie, Leo Malolo, Frank Manigault, John A. Negro, Jesse L. Olsen, Daniel P. Peters, Frank Preston, William P. Reilly, John Skirnik, John J. Tierney, Henry A. Turner, William A. Van Buren, Samuel W. Harlow, Whitnett, Ira Williams.

Missing in action: Lieuts. Benjamin J. Burpee, Frank K. Miller.
OTTAWA (Ont.) April 15.—The names of Americans appearing in last night's casualty list include: Dead, G. R. Dwyer, Silverton, Or.

BRITISH MISSIONS

ARRIVE IN CANADA

COMING TO THE UNITED STATES

TO PLAN IMPORTANT

WAR WORK.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, April 16.—Two British missions to the United States arrived here today and will proceed soon to New York. The purpose of the other missions, headed by Gen. Hutchinson, was not made public. Its plans were declared to be to come to the United States, where it is a number of months before it can be put into operation. The letters show, it was said at the office of the United States District Attorney, that Schwarzenberg sent a shipment of carrier pigeons to Atlantic ports.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

SANTA BARBARA (Cal.) April 16.—Roy Athol Clarey, aged 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clarey of this city, is mentioned as a passenger on the Cyclops, in a telegram received from the Navy Department. Clarey enlisted in the navy three years ago, and the last letter received from him was a year ago when he sailed to South America on the Cyclops. It is believed he was coming back to his country for other service. In the navy he was a carpenter's mate, first class.

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The Fuel Administration, referring to the Geological Survey's report that bituminous coal production fell off 1,500,000 tons, or 14 per cent, in the week ending April 6, attributed the condition largely to shortage of cars in mines.

From the railroad administration came a report showing that more cars were loaded with coal during the first week in April than in the same period last year and that since January 1, 85,613 more cars had been loaded than last year.

The sharp decline in January because of bad weather and the increased war freight and troop traffic this year.

EMBARGO ON BANANA PLANTS.

(BY PACIFIC CABLE AND A. P.)

HONOLULU (T. H.) April 16.—An embargo has been declared on banana plant shipments to the mainland, it was announced here today.

BRITONS' BATTLE FRONT
IS PUSHED TOWARD SEA.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 16.—Bailleul, eight and a half miles east of Hazebrouck, in Flanders, was captured and occupied by the Germans last evening when the enemy also seized Le Revetsberg ridge, east of the town. As a result, the British pulled their line back northward somewhat to positions running east and west, a little above Bailleul and Le Revetsberg.

Fighting continues with the Germans trying to push westward toward Hazebrouck.

The loss of Bailleul was not unexpected for its strategic value could not compensate for the lives it would cost to retain it.

ENEMY USING GUNS OF ALL CALIBERS.

Last night's attack followed a heavy bombardment from German guns of all calibers. After this preparation the enemy flung into the line the Alpine corps, the 177th German division and the 110th Bavarian division, and bore down on the defending positions along the front from Mont de Lille, just southeast of Bailleul, to Crucifix Corner, an elevation on the Bailleul highway, a mile west of Neuve Eglise.

Desperate fighting ensued, but the battle-weary defenders were unable to withstand the shock from overwhelming numbers of fresh troops. The British line fell back, unbroken, and in good order, to their present positions, where they held.

FURIOUSLY BESET LINE HOLDS FIRM.

About the time the Germans surged forward against Bailleul they attempted also to advance by two attacks southwest of Bailleul just opposite the northeast corner of the forest of Nieppe.

These drives were preceded by heavy minenwerfer preparations. One attack was driven back by artillery fire before the opposing infantry came to close quarters, but the other materialized. The Germans hurled themselves against the British furiously, but the line held and the attacking troops were forced to fall back.

The British flyers kept up an unceasing machine gun and bombing warfare against the enemy transport and troops.

AUSTRIAN OF OAKLAND
NABBED IN PITTSBURGH

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) April 16.—Federal officers tonight were attempting to decipher a number of supposed code messages and letters found in possession of Stefan Schwarzenberg, an Austrian of Oakland, Cal., who was arrested upon his arrival in Pittsburgh today after he had been trailed by government agents for several weeks through-out Western Pennsylvania mining districts.

Among the letters found in the possession of Schwarzenberg was one to have admitted he was a senior lieutenant in the Austrian army prior to his coming to the United States, and was to be a number relating to shipment of carrier pigeons to Atlantic ports.

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VICTOR

MODEL XI-A VICTROLA PRICE \$110

DEALERS

A COMPLETE STOCK OF VICTROLAS AND ALL VICTOR RECORDS

Geo. J. Birkel Co.
446-448 BROADWAY

Specifications

Architects, owners and contractors all give their O. K. to having San-A-Cote specified on interior walls of any building.

San-A-Cote

Architect

OWNER

CONTRACTOR

TAXES

Taxes are due and must be paid. You may happen to be short of money just now but the taxes must be met just the same. Through the Morris Plan you can arrange for a loan that will enable you to pay your taxes on time and avoid a penalty. Morris Plan loans are made for one year at eight per cent, interest deducted in advance. On a loan of one hundred dollars you pay \$8.00 and receive \$92.00. The \$8.00 is the entire cost of the loan to you.

TAXES

The loan runs for one year but through the Morris Plan you pay aside \$2.00 every week to meet the maturity of the loan. All you need is the signature of two responsible friends as co-makers.

THE LOS ANGELES MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
725 South Spring Street.

Brininstool

When it comes to paint be sure the specifications are for a Brininstool's Quality Paint Products—a paint for every purpose and every condition.

Ask Your Dealer

Brininstool's Paints are made in this climate for use in this climate. Inset over getting them. If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will see that your wants are properly taken care of.

The Brininstool Co.
Manufacturers of Paints and Kindred Products
Los Angeles, California.
Established 1894. Telephone: Broadway 1838, 60171.

SANTAL MIDY

SUPERIOR TO RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

CONJUGAL MARRIAGES

55 FULL SET OF TEETH \$5

Best set ever made. Gold Crowns, 25¢ (Best) \$4.00
Best set ever made. Gold Fillings and Inlays (Best) \$1.00
Silver Fillings (Best) \$1.00
Dentures (Partial) \$1.00

All Work Guaranteed for 15 Years.

ONLY PRICE FOR ALL.

The only private dentist in Los Angeles doing such high-class dentistry at such wonderfully reduced prices. Visit a new, modern, comfortable office with experienced operators that have been in this office for the past 15 years. Every modern instrument and equipment to insure your work to be the best.

Reference—Citizens' Nat. Bank, Pasadena-Bakersfield Co., and thousands of patients in Southern California.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

My years of success in my present office have caused many adverse looking dental offices to imitate my advertised prices.

Don't Be Deceived.

Be sure you are in the right office.

FOSTER
444 S. Main
Phone 1111

HUMPHREY AUTOMATIC HEATERS

HEAT WATER HOT INSTANTLY CHEAPLY

Free Credit

Pay a few dollars down, balance easy monthly payments.

A few cents a day brings an Automatic Heater to your home.

Twenty different sizes to select from. Twelve months guarantee.

HUMPHREY AUTOMATIC HEATERS

FRANKLIN & BOYCE
F1905 817 South Hill St. Main 1811

Be at SPRING and 4th Streets SATURDAY NOON

Ground Floor H.W. Bellman Bldg

Jack's

Record is ed song

and synchronized in perfect reproduction.

12

of this Company's

Announcing CERVA

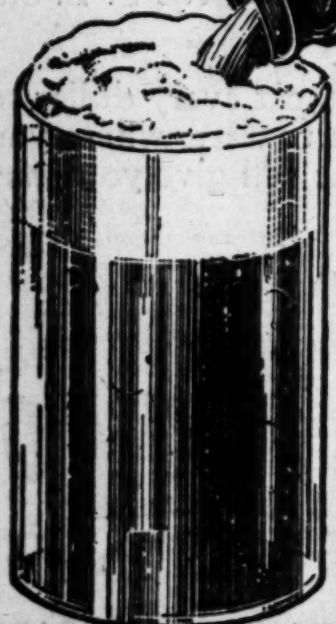


The World's Best Beverage

The delicious new drink with the good hops taste.
Non-intoxicating. Absolutely pure.
With snap, rich creamy foam and sparkle.
Try a bottle. You will recognize the familiar taste.



Five United
Fruit Sharing
Coupons (2
coupons each
denomination
20) are packed
in every case.
Exchangeable
for valuable
premiums.



Is Served —

At all places where good drinks are sold.
Ask for a bottle. Learn how good and
wholesome CERVA is. Put it to the test of
taste—today.



This is the Cap

LEMP MANUFACTURERS ST. LOUIS

Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Co., Distributors, Los Angeles, Cal.

Look for This Label.
Then you will know you are
getting CERVA



Classified Lines

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Minimum space 3 lines, or 12 words.

1 insertion of less than 25 cents.

RATES.

Not more than one insertion daily.
First week 10 cents per line. Second week 8 cents per line. Third week 7 cents per line. Fourth week 6 cents per line. Fifth week 5 cents per line. Sixth week 4 cents per line. Seventh week 3 cents per line. Eighth week 2 cents per line. Ninth week 1 cent per line. Tenth week 1 cent per line. Eleventh week 1 cent per line. Twelfth week 1 cent per line. Thirteenth week 1 cent per line. Fourteenth week 1 cent per line. Fifteenth week 1 cent per line. Sixteenth week 1 cent per line. Seventeenth week 1 cent per line. Eighteenth week 1 cent per line. Nineteenth week 1 cent per line. Twentieth week 1 cent per line. Twenty-first week 1 cent per line. Twenty-second week 1 cent per line. Twenty-third week 1 cent per line. Twenty-fourth week 1 cent per line. Twenty-fifth week 1 cent per line. Twenty-sixth week 1 cent per line. Twenty-seventh week 1 cent per line. Twenty-eighth week 1 cent per line. Twenty-ninth week 1 cent per line. Thirtieth week 1 cent per line. Thirty-first week 1 cent per line. Thirty-second week 1 cent per line. Thirty-third week 1 cent per line. Thirty-fourth week 1 cent per line. Thirty-fifth week 1 cent per line. Thirty-sixth week 1 cent per line. Thirty-seventh week 1 cent per line. Thirty-eighth week 1 cent per line. Thirty-ninth week 1 cent per line. Fortieth week 1 cent per line. Forty-first week 1 cent per line. Forty-second week 1 cent per line. Forty-third week 1 cent per line. Forty-fourth week 1 cent per line. Forty-fifth week 1 cent per line. Forty-sixth week 1 cent per line. Forty-seventh week 1 cent per line. Forty-eighth week 1 cent per line. Forty-ninth week 1 cent per line. Fiftieth week 1 cent per line. Fifty-first week 1 cent per line. Fifty-second week 1 cent per line. Fifty-third week 1 cent per line. Fifty-fourth week 1 cent per line. Fifty-fifth week 1 cent per line. Fifty-sixth week 1 cent per line. Fifty-seventh week 1 cent per line. Fifty-eighth week 1 cent per line. Fifty-ninth week 1 cent per line. Sixtieth week 1 cent per line. Sixty-first week 1 cent per line. Sixty-second week 1 cent per line. Sixty-third week 1 cent per line. Sixty-fourth week 1 cent per line. Sixty-fifth week 1 cent per line. Sixty-sixth week 1 cent per line. Sixty-seventh week 1 cent per line. Sixty-eighth week 1 cent per line. Sixty-ninth week 1 cent per line. Seventieth week 1 cent per line. Seventy-first week 1 cent per line. Seventy-second week 1 cent per line. Seventy-third week 1 cent per line. Seventy-fourth week 1 cent per line. Seventy-fifth week 1 cent per line. Seventy-sixth week 1 cent per line. Seventy-seventh week 1 cent per line. Seventy-eighth week 1 cent per line. Seventy-ninth week 1 cent per line. Eightieth week 1 cent per line. Eighty-first week 1 cent per line. Eighty-second week 1 cent per line. Eighty-third week 1 cent per line. Eighty-fourth week 1 cent per line. Eighty-fifth week 1 cent per line. Eighty-sixth week 1 cent per line. Eighty-seventh week 1 cent per line. Eighty-eighth week 1 cent per line. Eighty-ninth week 1 cent per line. Ninetieth week 1 cent per line. Ninety-first week 1 cent per line. Ninety-second week 1 cent per line. Ninety-third week 1 cent per line. Ninety-fourth week 1 cent per line. Ninety-fifth week 1 cent per line. Ninety-sixth week 1 cent per line. Ninety-seventh week 1 cent per line. Ninety-eighth week 1 cent per line. Ninety-ninth week 1 cent per line. One hundred week 1 cent per line.

Special rates for long term contracts.

For full rates and conditions, apply to the publisher.

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[illegible]

SAYS JAPAN IS DOING HER BIT.

Recent Naval Attache at London is Here.

Impossible to Send Large Force to Europe.

Believes Big German Drive will be Failure.

Rear-Admiral K. Funakoshi, for the last three years naval attache at the Japanese Embassy at London, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday on his way to Tokyo, where he will assume a high government position.

At the Alexandria yesterday he declared that the criticism of Japan's seeming non-activity in the great war is not fair to the Nipponese.

"Many persons ask why Japan does not send her great military force to help her allies," he said. "If those who ask this question would stop and think they could see that it would be impossible to secure the ships at this time necessary to transport and maintain an army of 500,000 men in Europe. This number would be necessary to aid the Allies at all. We cannot so Japan can do is to police Asiatic waters and furnish all the munitions she can."

AS TO SIBERIA.
"Considerable misunderstanding has also been made of our attitude to Siberia and East Russia. Japan simply wants to counteract the German propaganda and influence which has made that country a menace to our nation."

He ridiculed the rumor that Japan would ever by any agreement go over to the side of Germany, and said that the idea originated in the minds of a few Japanese haters in this country.

Having been in England for the last three years, Admiral Funakoshi had ample opportunity of observing the operations of the Allied armies on the western front.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.
"The present German offensive should not cause any great worry," he said. "The Germans have seemingly won a victory, but unless they accomplish what they want after this seeming success will be a monstrous defeat. Germany is considerably stronger since Russia and Rumania have stopped fighting, but I do not believe they will break through the west front."

"Military strategists know that an offensive must accomplish its chief results within ten days or a fortnight. Germany is making a mighty effort, and when the offensive dies down, the Allies must and will make a counter-offensive. I believe this will come within a very short time."

"Before leaving England, Admiral Funakoshi was decorated by King George with the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He will remain in Los Angeles for two days."

MAY SHUT OFF WATER SUNDAY.

Closing Law Fails to Grant Public Service Board the Right to Operate.

On motion of Commissioner Erkenbrecher, the Public Service Commission yesterday requested the City Attorney and Special Counsel Mathews to give it written opinions as to the liability of members of the board if the public service departments of the city sell water and power on Sundays.

Mr. Erkenbrecher said this information was desired in view of the reported wide scope of the Sunday-closing ordinance passed by the City Council.

Members of the board took turns having fun with the ordinance, much to the discomfort of Councilman Criswell, who was present, and who said that it was a "good ordinance."

"Yes, it is a perfectly good ordinance," replied President Robertson; "a fine piece of typewriting and nice paper, but otherwise—"

MARRIAGE THROUGH "LOVE" BROKER FAILS.

ENDS IN DIVORCE AFTER VARIOUS OTHER LAWSUITS AND EXPENSES.

The marriage of Charles Patton and Celia B. Patton through the medium of a love broker caused Judge Wood yesterday to compare the affair to a lottery drawing. After granting Mr. Patton a decree of divorce, he said:

"He married her for better or for worse. If he drew the wrong colored ticket, it cannot be helped."

However, Patton thought the divorce might help. The alleged matrimonial broker is Benjamin Padley, whose bureau was broken up by the police. Mr. Patton declared that in marrying Mrs. Patton he had made a bad bargain. The first ceremony was performed before Mrs. Patton was free from her former husband. She brought suit for annulment and Mr. Padley sued Mr. Patton for his marriage brokerage fee. Mr. Patton filed a contest, holding that Mr. Padley had not made good.

Mrs. Patton withdrew her annulment suit and the couple remarried. Three weeks later they separated. Mrs. Patton sued for separate maintenance. Mr. Patton then sued for divorce.

SENTENCE POSTPONED.

Postponement until tomorrow of the sentence to be imposed upon Juan Duran, convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon on T. F. Kelly, a jail guard, was made yesterday by Judge Craig, when it became known that Duran's attorneys intend to move for a new trial. It was also indicated that a charge of insanity to be placed against the defendant in an effort to save him from going to prison.

PUT GAUGE ON CITY WORKERS.

Wage Scale for Employees is Submitted to Council.

Efficiency Man Evolves Classification Scheme.

General Tendency is Toward Boost in Salaries.

After several years of talk and more or less desultory efforts toward the classification of city employees and the standardization of their salaries, it now appears that a comprehensive scheme may be adopted within a short time, on which the salary budget for the next fiscal year may be based.

The general scheme evolved by H. A. Payne of the municipal efficiency department, in conjunction with the Civil Service Commission, was laid before the Council, as a committee of the whole, yesterday, and was laid over for one week, in order to give the members time to thoroughly digest its provisions.

Assurance was given by Commissioner Bradley of the Civil Service Commission, that that body would adopt the scheme for classification, and proposed to do it at once. It is the duty of the Council to determine what the salary figures shall be.

Councilmen, by their questions yesterday, brought out the fact that the tendency of the standardization scheme is for a general advance of salaries, and Chairman Mallard of the Finance Committee declared that at least \$300,000 will be required to put the plan into effect.

The plan provides in its classification code nine classes of employment, which cover all city employees. They are agricultural and horticultural service, public safety, clerical, engineering, health, art and mechanical, social-recreational, educational, miscellaneous administrative and executive, and unskilled labor.

NEW FIGHT FOR DANCING

Councilman Reeves Would Stop Patrons of All Cafes from Tripping the Light Fantastic.

Councilman Reeves failed yesterday in his attempt to get the Health and Safety Committee of the Council to indorse his proposed ordinance that would prohibit dancing in cafes, both "wet" and "dry."

Councilmen True and Criswell insisted that this was a subject for the Public Welfare Committee, and not for the Health and Sanitation Committee to wrestle with. The Public Welfare Committee will meet tomorrow, and it is probable the subject will be laid before it at that time.



Miss Elsie Corte.

RED CROSS GIRL GOING TO FRANCE.

MEMBER OF VAN NUY BUILDING AUXILIARY, MADE UP OF BUSINESS WOMEN.

The Van Nuy building auxiliary of the American Red Cross, which was organized February 8, with fourteen charter members, being the office force of the law offices of Dockweiler & Mott, in the Van Nuy Building, now has a membership of 145, composed entirely of business women and girls employed in the Van Nuy and neighboring buildings and in the Security, Hibernian and Merchants' National banks.

Classes are held for the making of surgical dressings four nights a week, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, from 6:30 to 9 o'clock, at room 510, Van Nuy Building. Instructors are furnished from the headquarters of the Red Cross, and occasionally speakers from the same source address the members while at work.

At Easter Mrs. Kate Laflitte, one of the members of the auxiliary, designed an Easter postcard, and an official permit was secured from Red Cross headquarters for its sale. The sale was carried on entirely by the members of the auxiliary on the streets in the theaters and hotels and among friends, and from the sale \$1060 net was realized and turned in to the Los Angeles chapter of the Red Cross.

Miss Elsie Corte, daughter of Mrs. Adele Corte, a French teacher of No. 624 1/2 South Alvarado street, one of the auxiliary members, leaves today to fill an appointment as telephone operator on the western front. Miss Corte was born in Paris twenty years ago, and received her early education in France and Italy, speaking both languages fluently. Miss Corte has been employed in the Security Trust and Savings Bank of this city, and resigned her position to answer the call for volunteers for service in France.

RED CROSS AFFAIRS.

Elks to Do Their Bit.

With all arrangements completed and the tickets in demand, the benefit performances to be given by the Los Angeles Elks' Lodge, No. 31, for the salvage department of the Red Cross at the Majestic Theater, promise to be among the very best of the entire season.

The first benefit performance will be given Thursday night, the second on Friday night and the third on Saturday night. The Thursday and Friday night performances will be of a vaudeville character, including stars of the screen and stage now in Los Angeles and several musicians of note. Saturday night, Los Angeles men and women will have the opportunity of seeing a number of the best fighters of this community in action. If you have ever desired to see a real prize fight now is your chance and every cent will go to charity.

For the Red Cross.

Miss Elsie Corte, coloratura soprano, will sing a new song by Florence Mills Nixon, entitled "There's a Girl Who is Kissing for You" at the Elks' Club tomorrow evening and at the Morocco Theater during the run of "Under Fire." The song, the words of which are by George Hopkins, was written especially for the Red Cross, and all proceeds from the sale are to be turned over to that organization.

Seek Old Cloth.

An appeal was made by the engineering department of the Los Angeles Railway Company to the Board of Public Service yesterday, asking that its engineering departments look up all the old or unused tracing cloths and donate them to the Red Cross for bandages and surgical dressings.

The railway engineers stated that in their own department they have produced 645 square yards of such material. The matter was referred to the engineering departments.

NOW BOYLE BOULEVARD.

Boyle avenue is to be a boulevard, and heavy teaming will be prohibited. An ordinance providing for this change was adopted by the City Council yesterday, with the dissenting vote of Councilman Criswell and Mallard.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Williams

WOULD ENFORCE PIPE LINE LAW.

Independent Producers Act, Following Decision.

Ask Common Use of Facilities for Oil Transits.

Case to be Heard in Spite of Requa's Protest.

With the pipe-line companies of the State as defendants and the independent producers as plaintiffs, a battle royal, involving the question of the enforcement of the law passed by the Legislature in 1913, designating the State's oil pipe lines as common carriers, will be staged before the State Railroad Commission in San Francisco tomorrow morning. The constitutionality of the law was upheld by the State Supreme Court in 1917. Under the law all but one line was designated as common carriers. The exception is a line used by a concern to serve its own companies.

The major portion of the 100,000,000 barrels of oil produced annually in California comes from Kern and neighboring counties, it is pointed out by the defendants, but the market price of this oil is regulated by the price in Los Angeles and San Francisco, where the bulk of it is sold, thus the producer receives the city price minus the cost of transportation. The freight on a barrel of oil from these fields here is 45 cents per barrel, whereas it costs about 15 cents via the pipe lines. This gives oil delivered here, it is pointed out, a 30-cent better margin when brought through the pipe line than by freight, and the independent producers charge, place the pipe lines and the larger oil companies in a position to dominate the market.

CAN UNDERSELL THEM.

The railroads do not reach all points in the fields, while the pipe lines reach practically the entire proven regions, it is stated further. It is further contended by the independent producers that the companies owning the pipe lines can offer a figure lower than it should be for the oil in the fields. If the producer says it is worth more in Los Angeles or San Francisco, the answer is: "Alright, ship it there and sell it," which, in view of the 20-cent advantage via pipe lines, cannot profitably be done by rail. This situation, it is contended, places the small producer at the mercy of the pipe line companies, as they dictate prices at the wells.

Though the act of the Legislature, which was upheld by the Supreme Court, should have solved the situation, the independent producers charge that they are still unable to transport their oil through the pipe lines, as the companies controlling them arbitrarily place one obstacle after another in the way, thus rendering the pipe-line service practically useless to anyone but themselves.

The hearing is the result of a suit brought by J. W. Jamieson, one of the largest independent producers in the State, against the Producers' Transportation Company, and others, Alfred L. Black being the attorney for the plaintiff. The hearing was first set for December 21, 1917, but counsel for the defense had the date postponed on the grounds that the matter was of minor importance and so far reaching that it would revolutionize the oil industry of California if the independent producers won. Therefore, they asked for more time to prepare their side of the case.

ANOTHER SIDE.

Meanwhile the controversy was brought to the attention of Fuel Oil Administrator Requa at Washington, who requested that the matter be dropped for the duration of the war, as the oil division of the Fuel Administration planned to operate all pipe lines in California as a unit during the war for the common good.

The independent producers maintain, however, that the establishment of rates and regulations for the pipe lines—and they are seeking—is for the common good and should be passed upon by the Railroad Commission at once. They further contend that while the present conditions exist the pipe line companies will benefit to the extent of from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year, most of which comes out of the pockets of the producers, who must sell their product at the well for whatever they can get. The contention of the pipe line companies is that the law is an arbitrary measure that countenances the taking of property without due process of law, and that the facilities for transit have been provided by the companies at their own expense, and that the public profits through lower prices for oil.

COMPROMISE ENDS

CONTEST OVER WILL.

AGREEMENT REACHED IN DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATE OF LATE OSCAR E. FARISH.

At the instance of John B. Farish, a relative of Muriel F. Boswell and Owendolyn Farish, children of the late Oscar E. Farish, a compromise agreement was entered into with Miss Harriett Green, who withdrew the contest to the probate of the will of Mr. Farish and yesterday Judge Rives admitted the will to probate.

After Mr. Farish had executed his will bequeathing his estate, valued at \$15,000, to Mrs. Farish, expressing the conviction that she would care for their children, Mrs. Farish died. He then drew up two codicils in one of which he gave \$5000 to Miss Green. It was this codicil or alleged will that furnished the contest.

The codicil was apparently void, however, as Anna Fraiser, Mr. Farish's nurse, testified in the Probate Court that the codicil was signed by one witness not in the presence of the nurse.

Under the will the children were the sole beneficiaries. By the compromise agreement the estate will pay Miss Green \$2500. Lewis Cruikshank represented the executor of the will.

The estate consisted principally of life insurance.



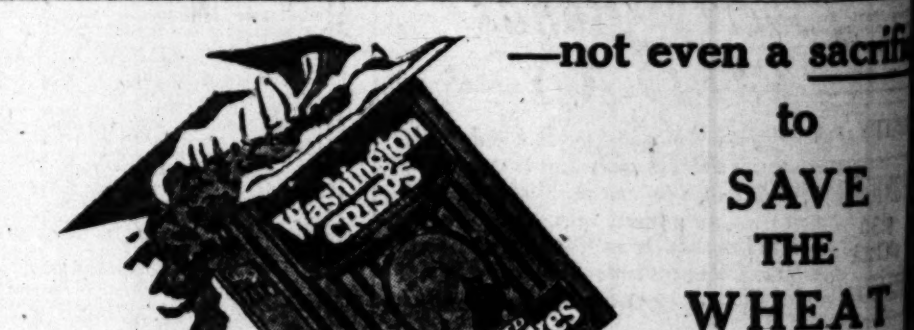
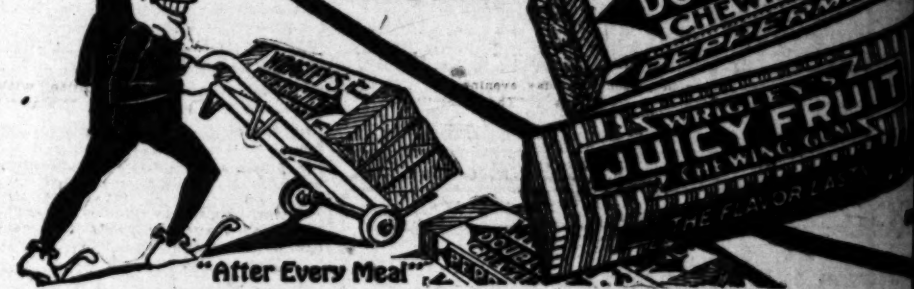
Following the sun with

WRIGLEYS

Vision, for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—
From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—
From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—
WRIGLEYS is there!

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.
Because of its benefits and because

The Flavor Lasts!



—not even a sacrifice to SAVE THE WHEAT

when there is no shortage
Toasted Corn Flakes
as delicious and nourishing

Washington CRISPS

(NEW PROCESS)
THE PERFECT TOASTED CORN FLAKES
NATURE-CURED white whole grains of it—flaked and toasted to a crispy nicety. A ready-cooked breakfast that every member of the family will thoroughly enjoy.

Try CRISPS with Strawberries or Peaches or Bananas—
Delicious!



Life's SOCIETY

BY VIRGINIA WOODS.

Mr. Albert Fisher of Chicago, visiting friends here, will be guest at a large and elegant luncheon at the Hotel Sherman, given by Charles Henry Thompson, 100 Fremont place is entering tomorrow.

Ball and Bridgroom.

In compliment to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson of Berkeley, who were an event of several days ago, Mrs. Charles C. Thompson, 100 Fremont place, is giving a dinner party tonight which covers will indicate the occasion. Following dinner, there will be a social hour, and the evening will be rounded off with a dance. Mrs. Thompson has been having a jolly visit in the city, and is expected home on Monday. She has spent most of her time in Dallas and to Athens, and is on her way back to El Paso.

of Dunmore.

The Earl of Dunmore, who was house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Latta, was a guest at a dinner given in Tacoma, Monday evening in honor of Mr. H. A. Greene, commander of the 1st Division of the 1st Army Camp. Roger March, a Los Angeles attorney, was a guest at the dinner. The first to the President.

Mrs. Hunsaker.

The residence of Mrs. A. C. Hunsaker, 1125 Gardiner street in Hollywood, was the scene of a wedding when Miss Alice L. Bullis, daughter of Mrs. Baker, was married to Mr. Hunsaker, son of Mr. R. H. Hunsaker of West.

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Spirited to Sea on Alleged Pirateer.



Senora Maria del Socorro Heintz.

Whose tale of what she saw aboard the Alexander Agassiz confirms several officials' suspicions.

Weds Two Soldiers. Tells of Kidnaping

(Continued from First Page.)

counsel together and notified the government. On their information was based the warning with

played in the plot, which was hatched, it is charged, by the German Ambassador at Mexico City.

from affidavits, was issued and her arrest was ordered.

As Mrs. Lillian Otis Blumfield, the woman received one-half of Charles Blumfield's pay, and a similar amount from the army department. It is charged, and as Mrs. Lillian Otis Bailey she received a similar amount, thus collecting total of \$60 per month for the two women.

At the County Jail last night the woman could not be reached, as she is booked as a female prisoner and is being incommunicado.

STEALS PERSIAN RUG.

Chief Takes Valuable Bit of Tapestry From Residence of George A. Lockhart.

A silk Persian rug valued at \$4500, was stolen entirely by hand and said to represent the members of the second

at Mazatlan, under the leadership of the German naval officer, a sailor, a servant, who is at large, and was on board when the vessel was captured. He is believed to have been taken to Mazatlan, where the Agassiz was taken on board machine guns and supplies. But the boat was captured before it had reached the land.

Those under arrest besides Dr. Lochrane are Charles Brandt, Fritz Volpert, a German, and a Dutchman, Henrik Koppalia, Dutch, Charles Boston, American.

The commander of the American warship, in his report, says that the members of the crew which man put aboard at Mazatlan, "were forced to appear before the German Consul there and give evidence that each man would fight for Germany." Bauman was to be captain of the raider, it is said.

The local police at Mazatlan brought us here.

Kingdom, was shot from the home of George A. Lockhart, No. 1245 Van Ness avenue, owner of the Little Florence Mine of Goldfield, Nev., according to a report to the police last night by Mrs. Lockhart.

Entrance to the home was gained by means of a pass. The thief took nothing else but the rug. Its disappearance was not noticed until yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Lockhart, who immediately called the police. No clue to the identity of

fectives Burgess and Gamaara, excepting a foot print on a chair bottom in the music-room.

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Liberty Bond
Subscription Blank

Hellman Bank as the place to make your
—the dependable service rendered by this
res you of no inconvenience in meeting your
ts when due.

The Bank That Is Open All
Night and Day.

Tellman

AND
T-
-SIXTH AND MAIN-
TENTH AND HILL
NCHES: THIRD AND SPRING
24TH. AND HOOVER

Business Page: Money, Stocks and Bonds—Grain—Mineral—Financial Market Abroad

GAINS IN WALL STREET
PROVED BUT TEMPORARY.Chino Copper the Only Metal Issue to
Manifest Any Strength.

NEW YORK, April 16.—On a further increase of operations, confined, however, to the recognized leaders, today's stock market added 1 to 2 points to yesterday's gains. This advance was only temporary, prices reacting after short covering had run its course. War news was mixed when not obscure, but the net result seemed to favor the long account, chiefly because of the market's technical position. Another slump in the cotton market was not without its sentimental value.

United States Steel contributed 25 per cent. to the day's total, closing at a slight net gain after having yielded a point. Pools were a little more venturesome, especially in minor specialties, such as American Ice common and preferred, Maitland common and preferred, Linseed preferred, American Oil and the tobacco, but in those issues early gains suffered variable impairment.

STOCK QUOTATIONS
IN NEW YORK.

Quoted by Lyons & Ryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Was Nove 1902.				
No. Amine.				
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